

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. XI.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1884.

NO. 32.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C. JAN. 10, 1884.

	TEMP.	AT	*P. R. E. N. O. R. W. S.
NOTE.—Central time 52 minutes slower than Washington. Local time 42 minutes slower than central.	7	3	11
Assinabone	12	17	11
Helena	19	17	19
Custer	1	3	7
Buford	1	4	8
Bismarck	1	4	8
Monteagle	1	13	11
St. Paul	1	11	11

*Inches
EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURE AT BISMARCK,
JAN. 10.
YEAR. MAX. MIN.
1882 35 12
1883 23 12
1884 12 -8INDICATIONS
Upper Missouri Valley—Fair weather, westerly winds shifting to southwesterly, falling, preceded in the southern portion by rising barometer, slightly warmer in the northern portion and falling followed by rising temperature in the southern.

TRIBUNE TWINKLES.

JOCKO, the well known drunk-out-and-is-dead, and dudes are wearing the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

MISS OBERH, one of the famous "rival beauties," pronounces her name "sherry." Thus in a manner accounts for her intoxicating beauty.

SEVERAL doctors in New York have decided that much insanity of late has been brought about by sensational newspapers. We publish this as a warning to Dakotans.

MARY ANDERSON ICE CREAM is the latest. One dish of it at a society banquet will infuse frost enough into the atmosphere to cause the paint on the cheek of the ladies to crack and peel off in great flakes.

THERE were nine weddings in Newark, N. J., on Christmas day. It is but simple justice to Santa Claus to state that this feature was not on his programme and that he is in no wise responsible for the deplorable occurrences.

IT is a very natural mistake for people to believe that St. Paul girls are carried extra baggage for their feet when they travel; but the idea is an erroneous one. With the very few exceptions the feet fall under the 150 mark.

IT was a grievous blunder for the foreman of a Dakota paper to get the heading "Traps for the Unwary" over a list of the names of members of a female social club, but an explanation in the next issue patched up the matter up in fair average shape.

AN Arizona judge resigned from the bench to become a hotel waiter. In Arizona this was considered quite a rise in the world, and the local paper gave nearly a column of congratulation on the first page, headed: "True Merit Will Tell."

THE editor of a college paper calls a contemporary a "gander-shanked, knuckled-kneed, hybrid hyena of perfidy." It should be stated, however, that he served his full time as devils in a country paper and used to help the editor out during a rush of business.

IT's a wise father that knows his son—or, rather, it's a wise child that knows his own father. What we are trying to say is that it is a wise child that knows its own mother in the eccentric circles of Utah society. We get things mixed sometimes in this surging mass of thought.

IN noticing the high marriage of a Dakota editor a contemporary said: "If he would change his shorts as often as he does his wives his personal appearance would not be such an embarrassment to his friends." This is sarcasm with big letter all the way through the word.

TWENTY young ladies from one church in Philadelphia have been married within the past two months. A year hence the pastor of that church will find it difficult to make himself heard, unless the happy ladies leave the chaste counter irritants at home in the care of nuptials.

"SARAH BARNUM" was translated in New York in five hours, requiring the work of twenty five translators. After completing the work the translators went and confessed and were granted absolution, but it is said the penance imposed upon them by the good father was of far more than usual severity.

YOU can now purchase a revolver for 89 cents, but they are so fearfully and wonderfully made that if you were to stand on the dome of Dakota's new capitol and hold one of them right on the center of Lake Superior you would be liable to inflict a severe gunshot wound in the bosom of the broad Atlantic.

A LOUISVILLE clergyman said in his sermon on Sunday morning, that if women and men would only dance in separate rooms he would not object to dancing. If the reverend gentleman had ever sampled the daintier delights of a dreamy waltz he would not have made such a wild break as that.

A LADY correspondent asks us what the "coque plumes" are that she so often sees mentioned in fashion articles. The coque, dearest, is a polygamous old bird that stalks about the lawn of a stable with proud and impudent mien, and occasionally hops up onto a pile of bric-a-brac and sings a glad and triumphant song when one of his wives rings out the joyful tidings that another egg is born. He wears the plumes away back in the dust past of his body.

THE Philadelphia Call began a song: "Mark my soul" and bear the voice of Nature's countless tongues of song."

And just then Nature's countless tongues of song began a selection from the chorus of Beelzebub from the air mining woodshed roofs, and the inspired poet rushed to the window and buried a bootjack in the direction of the countless tongues with such velocity that a collapse of the atmosphere was produced and a considerable shower of rain ensued.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Governor Ordway Says Dakota Will be Represented at the World's Exposition at New Orleans.

An Indignation Meeting Held By Citizens in the School House where Emma Bond was Outraged.

A Drunken Norwegian Frozen to Death on the Prairies while Going Home from Valley City.

Blunt, Dakota, Visited by a Devastative Fire Yesterday—List of Losses and Insurance.

Congressional and Other News as Wired Westward to the Tribune from the National Capital.

Miscellaneous Happenings.

Indignant Citizens.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Daily News' Grove City, Ill., "special: An indignation meeting was held here last night in the school house where Emma Bond was outraged. Resolutions were passed denouncing the verdict in the Bond trial as an outrage on the people and justice. It was resolved that the character of Miss Bond was above reproach. A society was organized for the protection of females. Montgomery and Pettis are at their homes near here and Clements is supposed to be either in Chicago or Wisconsin.

Frozen to Death.

VALLEY CITY, D. T., Jan. 10.—Last night, as a party of three drunken Norwegians were driving from here to their home, fourteen miles distant, one of them, named Carl Abrahamson, fell out of the sled and was not missed until the party got home. They at once returned, but were unable to find the man. This morning he was found, so badly frozen that he died at noon.

A Flood Feared.

PIRATESBURG, Jan. 10.—Grave fears are entertained of a disastrous flood if the present warm weather continues. The sun has been thawing nearly all day and at 6 o'clock this evening a drizzling rain set in which gives promise of continuing through the night. The snow is two feet deep and if it goes off suddenly with rain and the ground thaws, a flood, such as has not been known in many years, is the probable result.

Ordered to Vacate.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—A year ago the city council placed a rental of \$10,000 a year on the site occupied by the exposition building, where the national republican convention was held four years ago. All efforts to compromise the claim having failed, the mayor has notified the exposition company to vacate the premises. It was in this building that it was expected to hold the next national republican convention.

A Texas Tragedy.

GALVESTON, Jan. 10.—News' Buffalo special: A sheriff's posse, while searching for a desperate negro named Sandy Robinson, surrounded his cabin on the Bonner plantation last night. Joseph Lathrop, one of the posse, opened the door and was shot dead by Robinson, who seized Lathrop's gun and escaped. Parties are pursuing him and lynching is anticipated.

The Egyptian Trouble.

CAIRO, Egypt, Jan. 10.—The steamer conveying the last reinforcements for Suezkin was wrecked in the Red sea near that town. The troops and crew were saved but the ammunition and mules were lost. The government is considering the best means of evacuating the Soudan. Troubles have broken out in the provinces of Beri Suef and Fayoum. The bedouins are harassing the population and the governor is asking for reinforcements.

Supposed Murderer Arrested.

FLATBUSH, L. I., Jan. 10.—Detective Kalisher has just arrested the supposed murderer of Fannie Gaskill, near Elmira. He was taken near the city line and is now being sent to New York.

The prisoner's name is William Menken. He corresponds well with the description of the man seen in the company of the girl. In the room where he was arrested a quantity of jewelry identified as that worn by the girl, was found. Menken formerly served a term in the Elmira reformatory for burglary. He will be taken to Elmira.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Requests were sent out last evening that all republican senators be in their seats at 12 o'clock today for the purpose of electing Senator Anthony president pro tem. of the senate. Before the hour arrived the purpose was changed and a caucus determined upon for tonight or tomorrow to consider the matter.

At a meeting of the senate committee on post offices and post roads it was determined one week hence to begin the consideration of the several measures proposed to establish a postal telegraph. Senator Edmunds will give his views in support of his bill.

A Murderer Lynched.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Daily News' Weiss, Idaho, Special: A masked mob took Charles Dietard, the murderer of Buck Bozie, from the jail cell, shot and beat him and then dragged him half a mile to the slaughter house and hanged him to the windlass used by butchers.

Fire at Blunt.

BLUNT, Dakota, Jan. 10.—Fire was discovered at noon today in the Murphy building in Blunt. D. T. Willing citizens were promptly on the ground, but in the absence of fire protection and owing to the high wind, could do little outside of attempting to save adjoining property. The

fire spread with great rapidity and in less than forty minutes \$13,000 worth of property had gone up in flames. The loss with insurance is as follows: R. Murphy, loss on building, \$2,000, insurance, \$1,000, W. H. Kyne, dry goods, \$4,800, insurance, \$5,000; Dr. D. H. Ensor, books, incunabula and furniture, \$1,000, no insurance; Voltz & Son, bakery and restaurant, \$1,000, no insurance; Smith Bros. flour and feed, loss on building, \$1,000, insurance, \$500, loss on stock, \$1,700, no insurance; Miss Preston, loss on stock of millinery, \$900 and \$300 in currency. No fatalities.

Being Investigated.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 10.—A rigid investigation of last night's accident at Brenton station is being instituted by the Pennsylvania railroad company. No more deaths have occurred and the injured are doing so well that it is believed that all, with possibly the exception of Frank Collia, an Italian, will recover.

LATER.

Collia died at noon making four deaths. The names of the other dead are Jacob Heidelberger, Carmile Jusaghallie and Wm. Senninger.

Claims to be an Heir.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—At Albion, Vt., dispatch says: Another legal step was taken yesterday toward establishing the relationship of John Stewart, of Johnson, Vt., to the late Alexander T. Stewart, of New York, and in proving his claim to a share in the estate. On petition of the claimant Judge Taf, of the supreme court proceeded to Granville yesterday for the purpose of taking the testimony of Mrs. Label Congrove in relation to the claim of John Stewart. The claimant was present in person and with his counsel. Mrs. A. T. Stewart and Judge Hilton were represented by counsel. The testimony of Mrs. Congrove was in effect a substantiation of the claims of John Stewart. Several alleged facts in his affidavit, however, were not corroborated. Judge Hilton looked upon the suit as a blackmailing affair.

A Friend's Confession.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Jan. 10.—George Jeffrey, indicted with his wife for the murder of a child of the latter, by a former husband, makes a statement that he killed the child by holding its body between his knees and twisting his head one way until he thought he had broken his neck and then twisted his head the other way to make sure that he had killed it. Jeffrey contemplated killing the child for a long time and thought he could do so by continued cruelty and not be held guilty of crime. Failing, he at last broke his neck. He hated the child because he was not its father and its existence interfered more or less with his wife earning money for him. He had no other motive for the crime. Being informed of his husband's confession, Mrs. Jeffrey became very light-hearted. She said she was present when her husband killed the child. She made no resistance and could have no comfort in life while it lived.

Funeral of the Victims.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 10.—A brief dispatch from Belleville says: The funeral of the identified bodies of the victims of the convent fire who were residents of Belleville fire took place this afternoon. Services were held at St. Peter's church, which was heavily draped in mourning and filled with a very large crowd of sympathizing and sorrowing people. A solemn requiem mass was sung, Bishop Baltes, of Alton, officiating, assisted by Rev. Father Abbelin, of Milwaukee, spiritual director of the Order of Notre Dame. A large number of priests of the diocese were also present. Two funeral orations, one in English and one in German, were delivered, after which the procession, consisting of the boys and girls of the parochial schools, young men and ladies of the societies, the surviving sisters, clergymen, mayor and city council of Belleville, and a very large number of citizens and strangers was formed. The procession proceeded to Green Mount cemetery, where the interment took place and the last sad rites were performed. Business was suspended in the city and nearly everybody in the place took part in the sad ceremony. The names of those buried are Mother Superior Mary Jerome, three sisters, Modestas, Agnes and Edwina, and pupils Katie Urbans, of Vandalia, Ill., and Gertrude Straub, of DuQuoin, Ill. The remains of the unidentified victims were also at the church, but were removed after the services and will be buried in one coffin on Sunday and a monument erected over them bearing their names, as follows: Minnie Baily; Emma Stock; Agnes Scalding; Mamie Scalding; Dinal Horn; Lottie Pearson; Delpha Schwatzauer; Mary Buen, and Josie Plandre. The debris in the ruins of the convent having been overthrown and no additional bodies being found, the search was stopped about noon and the jury held a consultation to agree upon a verdict.

The Orange Riot.

ST. JOHNS, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Hugh W. Hawkins, marshal of the Orange procession at the time of the Harbor Grace riot, gave testimony today. He said the Orangemen had not exposed the parade would be opposed and had made no preparation therefor. He noticed when the procession came near the opposing party four of the latter carried guns and the others were armed with sticks. Witness did not know which party began firing. Didn't see any weapon in the hands of the constable Douglass. It will be remembered that other witnesses swore Doyle fired the first shot, killing Callahan.

Police Sergeant Winslow testified: When the Orangemen reached Riverhead the party of the constable Doyle went to the Orange party and spoke to them. Saw Doyle order back three Riverhead men who advanced toward them. Immediately three guns were fired and soon after two more. All five were fired by the Riverhead party, and then two guns were fired from the Orange party. Saw a man kneel and take aim and one of the Riverhead men fell. Another Riverhead party was fired at, but missed. Can't identify the accused as being present and do not know the men on the Orange side who fired. When the firing ceased both parties retreated. Saw five men apparently dead, three of whom I thought belonged to the Riverhead party. Doyle had no weapon.

Orphan Asylum Burned.

TOPERA, Kan., Jan. 10.—The third story and roof of St. Vincent orphan asylum burned this evening at 6:30 o'clock. One hundred children, just put to bed, were rescued without accident. Loss \$6,000; fully insured. Cause, a defective flue.

Incendiaries Indicted.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Jan. 10.—Charles N. Holmes and Henry Jackson have been indicted for starting the last three large fires at Bedbank, causing a loss of upwards of \$400,000.

A Quadruple Murder.

VIENNA, Jan. 10.—Hugo Scheiner, engineer, was arrested on a charge of murdering four girls after obtaining their money under promise of marriage.

Another One Downed.

DUBLIN, Jan. 10.—Bailiff Simms, returning from Tullamore law court last evening, was fatally shot by an unknown person.

A Chicago man returned a borrowed umbrella, which set so impressed the directors of a bank with his unceas of honesty, that they gave him a position of trust. He is now rolling across the broad Atlantic with \$20,000 in his pocket and smiling grimly over how neatly his scheme worked.

The United States has filed in the court of claims a counter claim against the Union Pacific for \$889,667, alleged indebtedness, including 5 per cent. of the net earnings.

Immediately after the adjournment of the senate a caucus of republican senators was held to consider the expediency of at once electing a president pro tempore. Friends of Senator Anthony said he was gaining health, but they had doubts of the advisability of his undertaking the duties of the presidency pro tem. A committee was appointed to confer with him on the subject and further action was postponed.

In the Yellowstone correspondence transmitted to the senate today, there appears a communication from Superintendent Conger to Secretary Teller, which he asks the latter to consider private.

In it he says the company's people help themselves to whatever they want inside or outside of the government enclosure.

They cut timber, allow their herds to overrun grounds, wilfully break down and destroy fencing erected by the superintendent.

Hobart, of the hotel there, attempted to tear down fence there erected.

In consequence of the destruction of the fences the pastures are overrun by the company's herds and are bare of grass that will be compelled to take the government stock out of the park to winter it, and also purchase food for it at heavy cost.

He closes the letter with this statement: "Hobart has boasted in my hearing of his influence with you, and that he had frequently received letters from you, and told one of my assistants that you had promised him that I should not visit Washington this winter, and he also said the reason you would not write me was that you were not going to have my letter read before congress."

Secretary Teller replies to Conger blaming him for not conveying the information sooner.

He refuses to receive private information on public business and says he has placed Conger's letter on file.

He instructs him to notify Hobart that he must comply strictly with the conditions of the lease.

Lieutenant Kingman, in his report to the secretary of war concerning the improvement of the Yellowstone park, estimates that \$210,000 can be spent profitably next season in improvements upon old roads, laying out new ones and building bridges.

He does not favorably regard the proposition to build a railroad through the park, and considers that the apparent necessity for a railroad will disappear upon the completion of a system of good wagon roads.

Representative Willis, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, says the committee will consider the recommendation of the Mississippi river commission for the immediate appropriation of a million dollars tomorrow, and it is expected a favorable report will be made to the house next week.

The president will visit New York on the 21st to attend a reception of the Union League Club.

The Bismarck Tribune.

In an interview at Fargo on the 2d inst. Hon. John B. Raymond, Dakota's delegate to congress, said there were some thirty applicants for the vacant Dakota judgeship. The administration, however, he said, seemed inclined to favor some one outside of the territory, as it is claimed every Dakotan would be more or less interested in the capital commission and therefore unfit to sit on the bench.

This is undoubtedly the correct view. It would be manifestly unjust to the capital interests to appoint Hugh J. Campbell, for instance, who is a bitter personal enemy of the governor and who has committed himself in probably one hundred public speeches in opposition to the most important measure that would come up before him for decision. It would be equally unjust to appoint one who has been outspoken in opposition to the Campbell view or who is personally interested in the final decision of the court. A good lawyer and an honorable man chosen from any eastern state ought to be satisfactory to all interests.

Mr. Raymond expressed the view that Governor Ordway would not be removed, notwithstanding the clamors that go up almost incessantly from the south for his removal, and he thought his reappointment would depend upon circumstances to be developed in the future.

He saw no reason to hope for a division of Dakota. He earnestly favored it, and the republicans generally desired it and will labor to bring it about, but the democrats oppose division and have it in their power to prevent it. They have a motive as well as the power.

Mr. Raymond believed the bill to give Dakota two more judgeships would become a law. One of these judges will be in South Dakota and the other in the North. Mr. Raymond desires members of the bar and others throughout the Territory to assist in laying before congress facts that will show the necessity for this action.

He believes the Sioux treaty opening up a large section of country west of Pierre will be ratified although it will require an appropriation of several hundred thousand dollars to carry its provisions into effect.

He opposes the repeal of the pre-emption and tree culture laws, but is inclined to thin; the former will be repealed and the latter modified. An attempt will also be made to require two and one-half years of residence on homestead claims before final proof can be made. This he wisely regards as unfortunate. As the law now is, a settler can reside six months upon the land and then pay the government its price, one dollar and twenty-five cents or two dollars and fifty cents per acre, as the case may be. No injustice is done the government or can be done through final proof at the end of six months if lands principally valuable because of timber or minerals are exempted from the provisions of the homestead law. It is agricultural lands for a home that the people want, not lands for speculation.

He also said he was in favor of doubling the membership of the Dakota legislature, in order to give all sections proper representation, and should endeavor to secure the passage of a bill looking to this end.

Mr. Raymond, the Argus, from which the above points are gleaned, says, will remain in Fargo three or four days, and will then return to Washington.

THE Fargo Argus, speaking of the South Dakota newspaper attacks upon Governor Ordway, says: "South Dakota is never satisfied unless her people break out against somebody—usually Governor Ordway. The alleged bribery in the Potter county case is too absurd for any one with sense to believe. Governor Ordway is no fool, whatever else he may be charged with, and it is not likely at this late day he could be trapped into a thing of that sort. The facts are, the governor, when he first came to the territory, undertook to make himself familiar with every detail in every section of the territory by personal inspection. He was met by politicians and speculators and innominate people who had axes to grind, and every effort was made to capture him by everybody. That he should have made mistakes would be natural. That he had done anything intentionally wrong is not believed. The governor is a bitter fighter and does not mince his words, and those who come under the ban of his displeasure are very apt to find it out. There are good men on the anti side of the Ordway question, and there are also good men who support and believe in him." And the Argus might have added, who know that no man ever labored more faithfully to serve the interest of the people he was chosen to govern than has Governor Ordway. The closest investigation by a congressional committee or by the courts would fail to find an instance that would justify the charges that have been made against him.

THE Pioneer Press, in reporting an interview with Delegate Raymond, quotes him as saying the President is well satisfied with Governor Ordway's administration. From other sources it is learned that the howlings of the disappointed ones in South Dakota is not affecting the Governor in the least at Washington. There is probably no man in the United

States having a more general acquaintance with the public men of the nation than Governor Ordway, or few more generally esteemed among those who estimate men as they know them rather than by what those who envy or hate them say of them.

It is said that Col. Donan has been tendered a position with the North Pacific railroad advertising department. The colonel is admirably fitted for that kind of work and it is sincerely to be hoped that the rumor is true for he can do not only the company good service, but can turn thousands of people Dakotawards who might be inclined to seek points further south. Col. Donan is an elegant gentleman who is at home in the society of princes, capitalists or boomers, but is everlasting at war with shams of every sort. His tastes lead him to travel and literary work. This is the place for Donan, and Col. Donan above all others is the man for the place.

THE sales of public land in the several states and territories during the past year were as follows:

	Acre		Acre	
Dakota	6,880,505	Mississippi	516,511	
Nebraska	11,315,104	Oregon	499,770	
Minnesota	1,292,969	Louisiana	487,593	
Kansas	808,655	Arkansas	460,656	
Washington	783,773	Wisconsin	451,002	
California	704,274	Florida	434,749	

It will be noticed that Dakota leads the list by an immense majority, and in that fact may be found the causes that have led to such rapid development upon the part of northwestern cities.

THE total debt of the United States, less cash in the treasury, is one billion, four hundred and ninety-eight millions forty-one thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars. The decrease during December was eleven millions seven hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-seven, and since June 30, 1883, fifty-three millions forty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty-three.

THE Dakota Leader estimates that but one out of sixteen of the voters in Dakota expressed their opinion upon the Sioux Falls constitution at the recent election, and therefore concludes that a very large majority of the people do not wish admission at the present time, or at any rate did not favor the style of admission proposed by the South Dakota statesmen.

UNDER a new ruling of the postmaster general photographs, printed cards, bill heads, playing cards, address tags, paper sacks with advertisements printed thereon, printed wrapping paper, printed envelopes, etc., are held to be subject to postage at the rate of one cent per ounce instead of one cent per half ounce as heretofore.

IT is the judgment of the best informed in congress that no general revision of the tariff laws can be secured at the present session of congress. There will be much discussion of the subject, however, and the western and southern democrats will make a desperate attempt to revise, but they cannot succeed.

THE new town of Fairbank, forty miles north of Pierre and ninety miles west of Redfield, promises to become a city of considerable importance in the near future. It is located on the Missouri river, and expects an extension of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad to that point next year.

THE Grand Forks Herald announces that it will be published during the winter as an evening instead of a morning paper. It states that its object is to reduce expenses during the dull months, and that it will occupy the morning field again in the spring. The Herald is making a mistake.

THE refused salary of Governor Irwin, of Idaho, will probably be accepted by the secretary of the territory, who has been acting governor during Mr. Irwin's long illness. The law will allow him to choose between the two salaries.

JOHN C. New is inclined to think that although early booms do not ripen into fruit in a presidential campaign the next ticket is likely to be Arthur and Logan, combination so strong that it would simply be invincible.

A Miles City Failure.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press and Miles City Journal each contain lengthy accounts of the failure at Miles City of the firm of C. W. Savage & Sons, successors to A. R. Niininger & Co., who, about two years ago, failed for \$200,000. The assets are about \$90,000, and the liabilities \$100,000. The assignment was made to Slobin, Mund & Co., bankers of Miles City, and there are no preferred creditors. The assets are, stock \$60,000, including real estate in Miles City, \$25,000, including store property; book accounts \$5,000. The liabilities will amount to about the same as the assets, and are composed of \$30,000 due St. Paul and Minneapolis merchants, divided about equally; \$11,000 due St. Paul banks and L. K. Stone; \$24,000 due Stebbins, Mund & Co., bankers, Miles City; \$2,500 due San Francisco parties; \$3,000 due in Chicago; \$5,500 due in Milwaukee; \$6,000 due L. K. Stone next August, and the balance scattering. The assignment was made because the firm believed some parties were about to press them, and while they were not in a critical condition, it left alone, they were in no shape to be pushed, and rather than that a few should benefit and many suffer, they decided to place their affairs in the hands of gentlemen whom they could trust, and let all benefit alike. Business with the firm was remarkably good, their sales averaging \$12,000 a month, mostly cash, and their condition is by

no means desperate. Everything belonging to the individuals of the firm has been turned over to the assignee. The Livingston branch, started last June, has sold \$21,000 cash, and cleaned up all the old stock, so that the stock now on hand is all new and saleable. It is believed that careful management will pay out dollar for dollar, and that no one will suffer.

Take Your Choice.

THE Tribune takes pleasure in presenting herewith for the information of its large circle of marriageable ladies at home and abroad a list of the bachelors of Bismarck who in the judgment of the TRIBUNE ought to take unto themselves wives and thereby add to their happiness and the morality and population of the metropolis. In every case is presented a few points, necessarily condensed, the striking outlines so to speak, which recommend their objects to the consideration of the softer sex. The year 1884 is a leap year, and not only is it desirable that the ladies shall take advantage of the leap year privileges, but it has been thought best to offer them every advantage and facility. For instance, there is

H. E. MELLON,

age possibly 35. He is handsome and exceedingly well preserved as the reward of steady habits and a virtuous life. He is worth from \$60,000 to \$70,000, some of it inherited and the rest the result of good business management and investments in which he exhibited good judgment. He is gentle as a lamb, is modest and unassuming, and although now in the east, should be besieged immediately upon his return. He can be found from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Mellon Bros' bank, and would probably not refuse any modest, good looking lady, not over 25 years of age.

JOHN LEASURE,

modest, attractive and less than middle aged, wears a dreamy, far-off look but denies that he has ever been engaged. Is the son of a very prominent physician and brother-in-law of Mayor Raymond. Was in Benton during the Bismarck boom yet his more money than many who "caught on" boards at the Sheridan; is a prince of good fellows; has an excellent reputation; would stay at home nights if married and would never desire to go to the lodge to see the goat. He is a most desirable "catch," but it would take a strong tow line to drag him to matrimonial moorings.

O. L. GURLEY,

aged 35, lawyer, townsite owner, bookkeeper, boomer, and an ex-lieutenant in the United States army. Has withheld for many years a series of unsuccessful sieges against his heart. Is smooth-faced, of fine form, gentlemanly, extremely polite, and is bubbling full of fun and good humor. Has sufficient wealth to give ample guarantees that would make the lucky capturer of his name and heart feel safe against a "rainy day." Is a lion among the ladies, a regular heart breaker, but not inclined to marry through a foolish dread of mothers-in-law. A very excellent husband, if he ever can be captured, but it will take skill and cunning to secure him.

DR. HERSEY,

a physician with a fine and rapidly increasing practice. Has scarcely reached the thirties; sandy complexion, handsome eyes, dresses faultlessly, smokes excellent cigars, has exquisite taste in everything pertaining to the beautiful and the appropriate; is not yet "confirmed" in his bachelor habits; has as keen an eye for the good points in the female sex as any bachelor in the city; would hate to leave his bachelor companions as much as they would dislike to part with him, but might be induced to marry if he should ever meet a genuine angel.

J. C. BUSHBY,

chief clerk at the Sheridan House, and is ex signal service officer. The handsomest young bachelor in the Territory. Polished in his manners, about 5 feet three inches in height, has the deserved confidence of his employer and the esteem of his friends, likes ladies' society, is quietly and undemonstratively ardent, knows how to make and save money, and has good prospects. Any girl who might successfully compete with him, but might be induced to marry if she should ever meet a genuine angel.

R. W. MCKEEVER,

an active member and secretary of the chamber of commerce, possesses a galaxy of attributes which especially commend him to those who can appreciate a life companion. He is brim full of adoration for the female sex; has a commanding presence, never smiled in his life and hates fun in every shape; the woman who catches him will have to keep him muzzled or put him under heavy bonds to keep the peace right on the start; is domestic in his tastes, preferring home-made pie to hotel hash, and wrote half of the humorous lectures now on the road; he is a modest, unassuming man, and would fall an easy prey if attacked skillfully; is a great admirer of women, but fights shy of them, and will act only on the defensive in love affairs.

DR. KENDRICK,

a beautiful young physician of fine physique and good practice. Boards at the Sheridan, can never tell when he blushes and has a strong dislike for red-headed girls. Some dark-haired young lady cultured and prepossessing might make a favorable impression upon him. Has just started his second graveyard for the instrument or broken heart, has promised himself never to marry except for the profit of his profession.

JOSEPH HANAUER,

aged not far from 30, pleasant, intelligent and has strong points of character. Is interested in the firm of S. G. Hanauer & Co., the largest wholesale house in Dakota. Has a faculty for making money, and wouldn't mind spending it upon a wife. Is a lover of the drama, always has a pleasant word and smile for his friends, does not smoke, and it is a pity to see him "go it alone."

LEE EISENBERG,

young, dashing, handsome and has good prospects, and is a general favorite with both sexes. Has been known to love several different girls in a single season, is not quite ready to assume matrimonial responsibilities, but may be regarded as one of the prizes worth capturing.

There are a number of other Bismarck bachelors that are worth looking after but the TRIBUNE does not wish to bewilder the marriageable young ladies by setting forth their attractions. As the ranks are depleted new recruits will be formed into line. Let the ladies do their duty.

Burleigh County Pensioners.

A number of the veterans of the civil war are at present residents of Burleigh county, and among the number are many pensioners of the United States whose names are deservedly upon the rolls.

We have obtained the complete list of the residents of the county whose names were upon the roll January 1st, together with the amount received and the nature of the wounds.

The abbreviations used are as follows: g. w. a. gun shot wound; rt. right; lt. left; wd. wound etc.

The list in full is as follows:

Quilan, John, g. s. w. l. hip.....\$4 00

Schiffhauer, Henry, g. s. w. t. leg.....\$6 00

Thefaul, Joseph, lost l. index finger.....\$3 00

Miller, Francis, jun. rt. knee.....\$6 00

Hyatt, Moses, frac. rt. arm.....\$4 00

Halbrook, David R., injury to abdomen.....\$6 00

Kelly, Wm. J., dis. liver and throat.....\$6 00

Armstrong, Richard, dis. sight l. eye and rt. arm.....\$18 00

Tucker, Clement A., wd. rt. leg.....\$8 50

Fulks, Edward M., g. s. w. head.....\$10 00

Orlando, S., g. s. w. rt. breast and arm.....\$4 00

Weaver, Chas. S., g. s. w. lt. forearm.....\$2 00

Riordan, James, g. s. w. lt. hip.....\$4 00

Bryan, Stephen L., dis. of abdominal viscera.....\$6 00

Kelly, Ellen, widow.....\$8 00

Shoberg, Mary, widow.....\$8 00

Wood, Silas E., g. s. w. shoulder.....\$2 00

Lewis, George, g. s. w. lt. leg.....\$6 00

Gleason, Wm., g. s. w. rt. leg.....\$6 00

Gibbs, George G., g. s. w. lt. thigh.....\$8 00

Beaves, Francis M., g. s. w. side abdomen.....\$8 00

Maffitt, Lucy Anna, g. s. w. rt. abdomen.....\$8 00

Galloway, Harry H., injury to abdomen.....\$8 00

Moore, Isaac N., wd. rt. hand.....\$4 00

King, Chester A., g. s. w. rt. arm.....\$6 00

Reed, James M., g. s. w. rt. wrist.....\$4 00

W. A. DILLON,

bank cashier. Will be over 40 years old before

another leap year, is modest and bashful and nearly fainted when manager Frink, mistaking him for another person, once told him that his wife was waiting for him in the hotel parlor;

would probably try to love some girl, as an experiment, if they would not crowd him too hard in the beginning; sits at the head of the

table nearest the kitchen on the right hand side of the Sheridan House dining room, looks happy and smiling when Mr. Sullivan sets a hand some woman near him; is not very handsome but has noble qualities of heart and mind and a good income; would not decline a desirable offer and will positively withdraw from the market at the end of the year. Can rock a cradle and make some woman very happy and give her a good home.

JOHN E. CARLAND,

one of the most confirmed bachelors of Burleigh

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, or \$1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month postage paid.....\$1.00
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Six months postage paid.....5.00
One year postage paid.....10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Eight pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent postage paid, to any address or \$2.00; six months, \$1.25.

TO ADVERTISERS!

The DAILY TRIBUNE circulates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck, reached by a daily mail, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and a reliable sheet through which to reach the farmers and citizens of the small towns remote from railroad lines.

The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richards, with headquarters at Room 65, Tribune Building, New York.

THE NORTH PACIFIC PRESIDENCY.

The Pioneer Press claims to have private advices from New York, which indicate that vice-president and general manager T. F. Oakes, will be chosen president of the company, to succeed Mr. Villard, and that Gen. Anderson, at present chief engineer, will be general superintendent, as well as chief engineer, and J. T. Odell, superintendent of transportation. This would be a very sensible arrangement, and would give the North Pacific the services of three of the most efficient men in the railway business. It would give officers chosen for business rather than for dress parade—chosen because of fitness rather than to gratify pride or other personal motive. The TRIBUNE, however, is inclined to the belief that Mr. Billings will be chosen president, if he will accept, and that Mr. Oakes will be continued in his present position, with the other gentlemen in the places the Pioneer Press informant mentions.

Speaking of these gentlemen, the Pioneer Press very justly says of them: "The election of Mr. Oakes as president of the North Pacific, will give more universal satisfaction to all friends of the road than the choice of any other man who could be named. Ever since it was definitely known that Mr. Villard's resignation was in the hands of the directors, persistent rumor kept repeating in connection with the vacancy thus made, the name of the able and energetic man who is thoroughly identified with the completion and active management of the North Pacific. That it found no larger circle of believers was due partly to the fact that the fittest thing is rarely the thing actually done, partly perhaps to some latent connection in most minds between the term "election" and a political contest, where it can usually be predicted with safety that the best man will not carry off the prize. But these things are managed differently in business affairs, where the ablest conduct is essential to success, and the directors have recognized the pre-eminent fitness of Mr. Oakes by placing him at the head of the great enterprise, which needs only careful and sagacious management to make it first among American railways. Connected with the Villard system since 1880, and identified with the North Pacific as completely as his predecessor, so that he was called Mr. Villard's executive officer during his administration; personally familiar with all the details of the vast work, nearly 1,000 miles of which were constructed under his direction; tireless in the performance of duties the most arduous, and uniting in himself for some time past the office of vice-president and general manager, which latter he will retain as president, his election will not only inspire the general public with confidence in the immediate future of the North Pacific, but it is a guaranty that the interests of the road will be guarded and managed with care and skill, which it would have been almost too much to expect from another."

lot of any man. In the era of golden prosperity that lies ahead of the great northern transcontinental line the administration of President Oakes bids fair to be a long and successful one. It is fit beyond the usual chance of events, that the man most active in the actual work of final construction should be first in the succession to the highest place of honor. The fortunes of the North Pacific and the northwest, whose potency all it is, were never brighter than in this satisfying culmination of the uncertainties, the perplexities, and the mutations of the weeks just past."

GOVERNOR ORDWAY SPEAKS.

A special dispatch from Washington to the St. Paul Pioneer Press, dated December 7, is as follows:

Gov. Ordway's attention was called today to an article in the Pioneer Press of Dec. 26, purporting to give the text of blank petitions for his removal; also referring to an affidavit said to have been made by Perkins, of Hyde county. The governor said he could prove conclusively that the blank petitions were gotten up by the Yankton ring, and were secretly circulated throughout the southern portion of the territory by paid emissaries.

The charges, if they could be called such, he should sum up in about eight lines of the petition, viz: Yankton ideas, deficient education in poker, opposition to repudiation, to the robbing of Indians, to stealing the public lands, to loading new counties with fraudulent indebtedness, to secession conventions and similar pure and free legislations which many of the promoters of these petitions have been engaged in for years. If the reading of the petition between the lines was correct, the governor said he should plead guilty to most of the implied allegations. Four years ago 10 per cent territorial securities were hawked about at a large discount, and county securities were correspondingly depressed by the Yankton reputation and the numerous rings of county bond jobbers. After three years and a half of the present territorial administration 10 per cent territories securities have been selling at a premium in the open market; all repudiated county indebtedness has been refunded and the securities of nearly every county in the territory bring their face value. Three years ago the territory had not a brick or a stone laid in a permanent building, while today there are ten fine buildings completed, or nearly so, and in use. The governor said with this record and his early efforts in aiding the North Pacific to present at the New England and other eastern fairs the finest show of agricultural and mineral productions ever put on exhibition, and his labor in securing more than six tons of provisions and clothing and large contributions in money for the flood sufferers in 1881, he should leave the president and the public to judge whether or not he had been "dilatory" in discharging the duties of his office.

He regretted to bring before the public the fact that for a dozen years Dakota has been handicapped and torn by factions;

that nearly every governor during that period had been indecently and ruthlessly assailed, both in and out of the territory, and nearly every delegate who had secured a seat in congress has been bled by these factions to bankruptcy. With this record, which cannot be effaced in certain sections of southern Dakota, but which does not apply to the central, northern and more recently settled portions of the territory, the present executive can hardly expect to escape the shafts of envy and prejudice. Referring to the Perkins affidavit, the governor said that it went without saying around the land office that affidavits could be procured at \$5 per man, when the white paper costs \$4, yet he had never known of a conviction for perjury based upon an affidavit in the territory. The reasons for withholding the appointment of Perkins and Falde fortunately are known by three or four gentlemen who were present when Perkins made his last call upon the governor at Bismarck, and who will testify that the governor distinctly stated to Perkins and Falde that he did not wish to trammel the commissioners in regard to the Hyde county seat question, but, on the contrary, it is Highmore proved to be the proper place, the commissioners ought to locate the county seat there, although he (the governor) had been prejudiced against certain Highmore parties who had written him insulting letters, which are now in his possession, containing improper and corrupt propositions. In conclusion, Gov. Ordway said that the affidavit said to have been made by Perkins in regard to the organization of Hyde county, and the one said to have been made by Gilchrist in regard to the organization of Potter county, were infamously false and were incorrect so far as they asserted any improper or corrupt act on his part, and he would so prove them.

DAKOTA AND ITS RESOURCES.

The Minneapolis Tribune publishes the following well put editorial upon the subject of Dakota and its resources: The phenomenal growth and development of the territory of Dakota during the past two or three years has attracted no inconsiderable amount of attention from the entire country. Some are disposed to doubt the permanence of Dakota's prosperity and say that her resources are not such as to warrant any firm belief in her future growth and development. An investigation of the actual resources of the territory, agricultural and mineral, fails to discover any ground for such an opinion. The resources of the territory for agricultural and grazing are practically on an equality with those of her sister states of Minnesota and Iowa, which now rank among the first in the Union. During the past year, that section of Dakota known as the "Corn Belt," running as far north as the 44th degree of north latitude, and west to the 24th degree west longitude, has been unusually prosperous, yielding immense crops. Flax and even wheat, which sometimes blights during the heated term, have yielded handsomely. Commencing at the 44th parallel of north latitude, and extending to the extreme northern portion of the territory, lies the famous wheat belt, which produces a larger number of bushels per acre than any other soil on the American continent. Not only does the territory raise a large number of bushels of wheat to the acre, but it produces a superior quality of the grain,

giving Dakota wheat an enviable reputation in the provision markets of the world. Those who have invested their money in wheat lands have reaped bountiful golden harvests and their continued success has carried the price of improved lands from five to twenty-five dollars per acre along the North Pacific railroad and in the famous Red River valley. Wheat land in the eastern countries is now almost all taken up as far north as the North Pacific railroad. There is no reason to doubt, however, that the vast tract lying north of the North Pacific, and west of the Missouri, will prove to be as good a wheat country as that already tested. In fact, there appears to be very little waste land in Dakota, even in the most undesirable and least productive portions of the territory the land is admirably adapted for grazing and stock raising. Considerable capital has of late been invested in cattle and sheep on the so-called "bad lands" of the Little Missouri. They are said to find excellent feed in this hitherto useless region. In a few years the line of the North Pacific will be supplied with packing houses sufficient to utilize the products of these vast pastures, when a new impetus will be given to the stock-raising industry. These facts, substantiated by the testimony of experienced men, who have been for years identified with the northwestern country, and corroborated by the official reports of the territorial officers, are sufficient to convince every one but the chronic doubter that Dakota has a magnificent future. The tide of immigration which set in with the beginning of the year 1880 has continued to grow stronger every year, and doubtless with the opening of spring we shall see another rush of land-seekers, merchants and mechanics similar to that which in 1883 increased Dakota's population by probably 100,000. The people believe in Dakota and in her future, and we have no reason to think that they have not good grounds for their faith. Just now that territory is enjoying what is known as a "boom." Of course this cannot last. It is not to be expected that Dakota for the next ten years should go on doubling her population as she has done in the last year. Nor is it desirable that the "boom" period should be of long continuance. It is the steady, persistent labor of the permanent settler that conduces to the steady growth and real success of the territory. When the rush is over, and the people and the territory have gone through the speculative period, we predict that Dakota will take her place among the great agricultural states of the northwest."

A NEAT REMEMBRANCE.

The TRIBUNE has been placed under obligation to Mr. W. F. Steele, President of the Bu ford, Steele & Southeastern railway, for an annual pass over that road. The pass is a model of the beautiful in lithographic work, the full length portrait of the president in the lower left hand corner being so natural and lifelike that one can almost smell its breath. There is a look of considerable gomeness—an eager, hungry, wish-I-had-a-bunck-o'-pie look on the face, and the stomach hangs as if flapping lazily in the wintry wind, but yet anyone can see at a glance that it is Steele. His vest hangs sadly and gloomily over his bereaved stomach like a cloud of opaque gloom or the shadow of an impending woe and reaches away down as if endeavoring, through a sense of shame to cover the patches on his knees, but even this disguise fails to hide the identity of the president of the great road which will one day make Home howl. His toes gaze timidly out upon the beauties of nature through intermissions of about fifteen or twenty minutes in the bow of each monstrous boat, and a bountiful beard on the face will cause duplicates of the cut to be in great demand by the proprietors of whisker promoters to use in "After Using" cuts in their newspaper advertisements. A second look at the beautiful card convinces us that it is not a lithographic cut, but a Steele engraving, and we can assure the generous president that his courtesy in sending us the favor is highly appreciated. It is a straight out-and-out pass—no printed instructions on the back to be used in breaking the widow up in business if the holder should fall beneath the steel casings. It doesn't even require the holder to get off the track when he hears a train approaching. We have a little business to transact at Bu ford, and shall most certainly take advantage of Mr. Steele's generosity, and go over the line, when the walking gets better.

ADDITIONAL JUDGES NEEDED.

The necessity for an additional judicial district in North Dakota is too apparent to be longer ignored by congress. The attorneys throughout the territory have set forth the necessity for early action in that direction and have memorialized congress. The newspapers have taken up the subject and have expressed their views in no uncertain tones. Speaking of this subject the Grand Forks Herald says:

The unanimity with which lawyers and laymen, judges and jurors of North Dakota pray congress to grant us two additional judges should not be lost to the sight or memory of our legislators, being a fact significant in itself, regardless of the merits of the cause upon which they ask that body to pass without delay.

The fact is notorious in court circles that there is an accumulation of legal business in North Dakota which our present judges cannot dispose of in the next six months, not to speak of new business constantly increasing, no matter how judicious the judges may be.

As an illustration of the hardship entailed by the block of business in the courts, we are informed that in Pembina county there are prisoners in jail who have been there for six months, and being too poor to obtain bail are likely to remain there twelve months more, without trial, unless other arrangements are made by congress giving us more judges or conferring county jurisdiction upon the probate judge, as is done elsewhere.

The present distribution of judges is as fol-

lows: South Dakota, with less population than North Dakota, by about 50,000, has three judges to our one.

Our law-makers should consider in this connection, that over six million acres of public lands were sold in Dakota last year, an amount nearly equal to the sum of sales in all the rest of the Union put together, and that the largest proportion of these were in North Dakota, so that our population increased from forty to fifty thousand. The causes in our courts now number about 2,000 annually, which, in a compact district of a single city, would be deemed a heavy list for one judge. In North Dakota we have the cities of Fargo, which is first, and Grand Forks, which is second, both in population and assessed valuation, in the territory.

With these cities growing rapidly and the constant immigration to the many developing sections, congress can relieve the press of legal business best by providing for enlarged jurisdiction to the probate court and provide for the certain demands this year, by giving us the additional judges prayed for. And it is sincerely hoped that this subject be pressed immediately upon the attention of congress, so that arrangements can be made to begin the necessary work as early in the year as possible.

The only danger seems to be that an attempt will be made to make the creation of the northern district contingent upon the creation of an additional district in South Dakota. In South Dakota there are now three districts; in North Dakota but one. While there may be a necessity for the fourth district in South Dakota, there is a greater necessity for the second in North Dakota, and the propositions should be divided. Otherwise both may fail.

The attorneys in the Burleigh county tax cases have agreed upon a plan for the adjustment of the tax difficulty alike honorable and creditable to all parties concerned. The attorney for the county consents that one mill of the four mill special tax for extraordinary expenses, two mills of the road and bridge tax, one mill of the interest and sinking fund tax, and the three mill tax for the payment of interest on the capital debt, making seven mills in all, or a little more than one-fourth of the county tax, shall be stricken off by order of the court. This is a concession entirely satisfactory to the contestants and one that can be made without serious detriment to the interests of the county—one that was advanced by our business men generally and urged by nearly all who were subscribers to the capital fund. It was further agreed that Hon. W. H. Francis should present the case to the judges at chambers, who will doubtless make the order that will bring the relief agreed upon.

The TRIBUNE congratulates the attorneys, but more especially the people, upon the satisfactory conclusion of this litigation, which, if carried to extremes, would have resulted in serious embarrassment to the county and to very unpleasant notoriety.

The remaining tax is sufficient to meet the outstanding obligations of the county and to provide for current expenses, and ought to result in material appreciation of the value of county orders.

THE TERRITORIAL REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE APPOINTED AT THE GRAND FORKS CONVENTION IS GIVEN AS FOLLOWS BY THE YANKTON PRESS AND DAKOTANIAN:

E. P. Wells, Sutsinaw county (chairman).

C. T. McCoy, Bon Homme county.

F. G. Goodykoontz, Brule county.

E. W. Caldwell, Minnehaha county.

G. W. Hawes, Grant county.

William Skinner, Brookings county.

W. H. Cappett, Lincoln county.

A. J. Plowman, Lawrence county.

H. M. Gregg, Lawrence county.

A. C. Boland, Pennington county.

John Fadden, Grand Forks county.

Iver Larson, Traill county.

H. E. Miller, Cass county.

B. W. Benson, Barnes county.

W. F. Steele, Kidder county.

A meeting of this committee held at Canton elected A. W. Edwards, of Fargo, secretary. It was suggested that the convention to appoint delegates to the national convention—one delegate to be chosen from each section. It is doubtful, however, if the suggestion will be heeded. But it ought to be.

THE THERMOMETER IS SAID TO HAVE REACHED THIRTEEN DEGREES BELOW ZERO AT CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, DURING THE RECENT COLD SNAP—FIGURES UNHEARD OF BEFORE IN THAT LOCALITY. AT BISMARCK IT WAS THE COLDEST EVER KNOWN—39° 7-10 BELOW, AND ALL OVER THE COUNTRY THE COLD WAS UNPRECEDENTED. AT MOORHEAD AND FARGO THE THERMOMETER REACHED FORTY-SIX BELOW, AND AT WINNIPEG FIFTY-ONE BELOW. THESE COLD SPELLS, HOWEVER, ARE NOT OF LONG DURATION HERE THAN IN THE STATES, AND ARE NOT MORE DISAGREEABLE. YESTERDAY WAS AS FINE A WINTER DAY AS ONE COULD WISH TO SEE.

THE EARNINGS OF THE NORTH PACIFIC RAILROAD FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1888, WERE \$6,638,983. ITS EXPENSES, INCLUDING TAXES AND IMPROVEMENTS AS WELL AS OPERATING EXPENSES, WERE \$4,427,690, LEAVING ITS NET EARNINGS FOR THAT TIME \$2,211,293. THE INTEREST ON ITS DEBT AMOUNTS TO \$3,127,000. ITS EARNINGS WILL EXCEED ITS EXPENSE AND INTEREST ACCOUNT, IT IS ESTIMATED, \$1,455,952. WITH THE REORGANIZATION OF THE COMPANY THE SPECIAL FIGHT THAT HAS BEEN MADE ON ITS STOCKS WILL CEASE AND NORTH PACIFIC STOCK WILL RAPIDLY APPRECIATE IN VALUE.

THE RECEIPTS FROM THE TAX ON RAILROAD PROPERTY, BEING A PERCENTAGE ON THEIR GROSS EARNINGS, BY THE TREASURER OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA FOR THE PAST YEAR AMOUNTED TO \$480,294.96. OF THIS SUM THE NORTH PACIFIC PAID ON THEIR LINE FROM DULUTH TO MOORHEAD \$65,669.52; FROM BRAINERD TO SAUK RAPIDS, \$11,017.63, AND ON OTHER BRANCH LINES, \$304.78. THE RECEIPTS FROM TELEGRAPH COMPANIES WERE \$4,530.60. THE INSURANCE COMPANIES PAID A TAX OF \$5,394.45.

THE WINONA REPUBLICAN, SPEAKING OF THE CHARGE AGAINST GOVERNOR ORDWAY, SAYS: "GOVERNOORDWAY, OF DAKOTA, DENIES THE CHARGE OF BRIBERY WITH EMPHASIS. THERE WAS A LARGE ELEMENT OF IMPROBABILITY IN IT FROM THE BEGINNING, AND FAIR-MINDED PEOPLE WILL CERTAINLY BE DISPOSED TO GIVE THE GOVERNOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL THE DOUBT THAT THE CASE WARRANTS."

THE JAMESTOWN ALERT VERY SENSIBLY SUGGESTS THAT TWO CONVENTIONS BE HELD—one IN NORTH AND ONE IN SOUTH DAKOTA, FOR THE ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONVENTION—ONE DELEGATE TO BE CHOSEN FROM EACH SECTION. IT IS DOUBTFUL, HOWEVER, IF THE SUGGESTION WILL BE HEDED. BUT IT OUGHT TO BE.

THE HOLIDAYS AT CUSTER.

FOR CUSTER, M. T., JAN. 5, 1884.

TO THE EDITOR: THE HOLIDAYS ARE PAST AND THE NEW YEAR FINDS THINGS GOING ALONG PRETTY MUCH IN THE USUAL MANNER AT THIS POST. TO ENABLE YOU TO FORM AN IDEA OF THE EXCELLENCE OF THE DINNERS SET OUT BY SOME OF THE COMPANIES ON CHRISTMAS DAY I SEND YOU A FEW OF THE HILLS OF FARE. SOME OF THE DINING ROOMS WERE TASTEFULLY DECORATED WITH EVERGREENS. IN THIS PARTICULAR HILL OF THE 2D CAVALRY EXCELLED. NEW YEAR'S DAY WAS ESPECIALLY A QUIET ONE. AT 1 P. M. ALL THE OFFICERS OF THE POST MET AT THE ADJUTANT'S OFFICE IN FULL-DRESS UNIFORMS, AND PROCEEDED THENCE IN A BODY TO CALL ON THE COMMANDING OFFICER, GENERAL HATCH. THEY REMAINED AT HIS QUARTERS FOR A GOOD LONG TIME, DOING AMPLE JUSTICE TO THE ELEGANT SPREAD LAID OUT BEFORE THEM. AFTER LEAVING THE COMMANDING OFFICER'S QUARTERS THE OFFICERS BROKE UP INTO SMALL PARTIES AND WERE SOON ALONGED ALONG THE LINE MAKING THE USUAL CALLS.

THE LADIES WHO RECEIVED WERE MRS. AND MISS HATCH, MRS. PEARL; MRS. SHARP, ASSISTED BY MISS GARRETT; MRS. BOWEN, ASSISTED BY MISS WHEELAN. MRS. DR. PRICE WAS TO HAVE RECEIVED WITH MRS. BOWEN AND MISS WHEELAN, BUT BEING ILL WAS UNABLE TO DO SO. MRS. PRICE HAD GIVEN AN ENTERTAINMENT AND SUPPER THE PREVIOUS EVENING AT HER HOUSE, TO WHICH EVERY OFFICER AND LADY HAD BEEN INVITED. EVERY ONE WAS THERE FROM 8 P. M. UNTIL 1 A. M., AND EVERY ONE WAS DELIGHTED.

AT 12 THE GREAT GUN ANNOUNCED THE DEATH OF THE OLD YEAR, AND THE NEW YEAR FOUND THE PARTY IN EXCELLENT SPIRITS, AND I THINK "IN PEACE AND CHARITY WITH ALL MEN." THE WORK, HURRY AND EXCITEMENT ATTENDING SUCH A LARGE PARTY, TOLD SEVERELY ON THE KIND HOSTESS

THE BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

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HANSCOM'S HOLIDAYS.

A Trip to California as Made by the Observant Business Manager of the Tribune.

Grand and Beautiful Scenery, Superb Roads, and the Crude and Un-couth Male Mormon.

An Interesting Letter on An Interesting Subject Dished Up in An Interesting Manner.

[Correspondence Bismarck Tribune.]

VACAVILLE, Cala., Jan. 1, 1884.

From my camping ground here amid the everlasting green of this beautiful clime, I wish happy New Year to every reader of the TRIBUNE.

I left St. Paul on the evening of the 17th of December over the appropriately named "Royal Route" for Council Bluffs, and were I to attempt to describe the pleasures of the trip—the beautiful rural scenery, the nice, easy coaches, the attentive and polite train officials, etc., etc.—my words would choke out on the pages of the beautiful TRIBUNE like a

VAST ARMY OF FIREFLIES

on dress parade. Among my fellow voyagers I heard nothing but words of praise and commendation, and the benedictions rained upon the heads of the officials who had provided such a "Royal" road were as copious as a summer shower.

I spent a day in Council Bluffs and Omaha, the rival cities which sit and cowl at each other on either bank of the muddy Missouri. Writers have enlarged on the wonderful growth of western cities in glowing sentences and well turned periods, but unless a close investigation is made, one can have no idea of the immense amount of business transacted within their limits. While walking along the fine streets and business thoroughfares of these elegant cities and gazing with wonder and admiration upon the palatial residences and massive business blocks, I also dropped in and questioned the merchants regarding trade, and their figures assumed me. I have always had a

GROWING FAITH IN BISMARCK'S FUTURE, but now that faith is more than doubled. We have every resource to bank on that Council Bluffs or Omaha ever had, and many which they never enjoyed. I expect to see the day, now not far distant, when the fleecy clouds of our beautiful skies will kiss the glittering spires of lofty steeples all over the Bismarckian hills, and when the ceaseless hum of the whirling wheels of industry will echo and re-echo through the palisades of the proudest and most prosperous city in all the wide northwest.

I took the

"BURLINGTON ROUTE"

to Denver, and was surprised at the magnificent accommodations which the road afforded. The roadbed cannot be excelled, and the train equipments are all that the most fastidious could desire. I verily believe that His Royal Highness, the Earl of Hounslow, could ride over this splendid road for a year and find nothing to grumble at outside of the fact that he could find nothing to grumble at. There is no foolishness about the running times either. The roadbed is so solid, smooth and safe, that the trains shoot through the ever-changing and beautiful scenery almost as the lurid bolt of lightning shoots athwart the expanse dome of heaven, and the beautifully furnished coaches rock so gently that one almost imagines he is enjoying a day-dream in his easy chair at home. If you don't believe this I'll send you a guide of the road and you can read it yourself, and the guide was written up by the salaried chaplain of the road who dare not tell a lie.

From Denver I went over the

"DENVER AND RIO GRANDE"

narrow gauge to Denver, in the kingdom of the celebrated saints whose voracious appetites for wives surpasseth all understanding. The trains on this model road seem to laugh at mountain ascents and fly around amidst the eternal snow crowned hills with a speed that is truly surprising. The scenery is grand and imposing and makes one feel an utter mite of an insignificant creature to be while surveying the works of nature.

The Denver and Rio Grande railway has now become a transcontinental line and connecting link between Denver and the most important cities of Utah. While its branches still form a net-work over all Colorado—reaching every mining camp and productive section of the state, penetrating the wildest canons and climbing the highest mountains—the main line has been extended westward over snowy heights, through deep gorges, across plains and up fertile valleys to Ogden and the eastern terminus of the Central Pacific road. Between Ogden and Denver, and at all times within reach of the traveler, there exists a profusion of grand and beautiful scenery. There are the mountains of every conceivable shape and size, secluded vale, broad valleys, foaming streams, long rivers and picturesque canons. The topography changes with every mile; now it's grandly beautiful, now soft and subdued, here wild and chaotic in its confusion, and again Scotland-like, with low hills and verdant fields. The railway opens to civilization some of the richest districts of both the state and territory. It has brought the Gunnison country with its mines, coal fields and farm lands along the Grand and Uncompahgre rivers, into direct communication with eastern markets, and made possible the development of eastern Utah, while the Wasatch mountains and central valleys of that country are placed within easy reach of the prospector, the miner and the farmer.

SALT LAKE CITY

is built on the lower slopes of a mesa running down from the Wasatch mountains to the shores of the great Salt Lake. The streets are broad, shaded and planned so as to form large squares, where houses stand in the midst of great lawns and shade trees. It is, of course, people mostly by Mormons, and the buildings they have erected—such as the Tabernacle, the unfinished Temple and Brigham Young's home—are places which are always visited. The new temple is of granite, massive and beautiful. Thirty years the work has been going on and many more must elapse before the structure is finished. The Bee Hive and Lion House, Brigham Young's former mansions, are of light-colored brick and surrounded by high walls. Other homes about the city are more attractive, and in many instances are magnificently edified, but to see the city at its best one must climb to the rock-crowned summit of Ensign Peak. This pointed mountain rises directly back of the town, and from it one may look down upon houses, streets, trees and green squares. At the right lies the

lake, dull-hued, motionless and passive amid its grand surroundings. Huge islands of rock dot its surface, but no signs of life are to be seen. To the south stretches the beautiful valley, mountain guarded, fertile and bathed at its lower end in a thin blue veil of haze. Cloud-patches lie on the fertile slopes the mountains are full of canons, the Jordan is a narrow line of silver and above the scene stretches the blue arch of the sky. To the east of Salt Lake City and elevated sufficiently above the valley to command an extended view of all surrounding attractions, is Fort Douglas, and beyond that Emigration canon, from whose mouth the Mormons had their first view of their home. The lake is reached by crossing the valley to where the Oquirrh mountains end, where there is a long, sandy beach, where delightful bathing may be enjoyed.

To Ogden the railway follows the shores of the Great Salt Lake. On the one side of the track the listless waters stretch away to a shadowy distance, and on the other the Wasatch mountains rise in irregular, forest grown masses. Between the range and the water is a sheltered valley under high cultivation. Farms without number follow one another in quick succession, and the fertile fields form a picture of diverse hues. Now the lake is left behind, the mountain grow deeper, higher and more rugged, and suddenly Ogden, situated in a natural amphitheatre, is reached, and the long journey is safely over, unless one boards the cars of the Central Pacific road, and is carried over the rest of our country to San Francisco and the Pacific Ocean. So far the scenes encountered have more than equalled expectations. Not a dull moment has occurred, and whether on the Colorado summits, traversing the desert, or enjoying the quiet valleys of Utah, the ride has been one of constant enjoyment.

I have a curiosity to see and converse with

A GENUINE MORMON,

and I soon found one. He was standing leaning against a corner of the great wall of the tabernacle at Salt Lake, gazing dreamily up and munching contentedly at a cud of plug tobacco. A pool of the amber juice of the weed in front of him gave striking evidence of the energy with which he performed his masticatory work. He was dressed in the rough and uncouth garb of the saints, his hair looked as if it had just been banged with the marital club, his shirt worn a sombre, eague aspect as if longing for the advent of the next centennial wash-day, and a cloud of care hung like a darkening pall over his face. Poor fellow, I pitied him. I am slightly married myself, and when I thought that this unfortunate man might have gone through as high as the thirty-second degree in the mystic rites of matrimony my heart bled for him. I sidled up toward him and softly and encouragingly remarked:

"Good morning, sir."

He shot a stream of tobacco juice down at the home base and replied:

"Howdy?"

The fact that it could talk reassured me, and I continued:

"Nice day."

"Yaa, young man, it is. It's a nice day, young man. Yaa, it's a nice day."

The readiness with which his views seemed to coincide with mine on the very first topic mentioned inspired me with a confidence which I haven't time to describe, and I continued:

"Are you a Mormon?"

"I be, young man. Yaa, sir, I be a humble worker and, I trust, a worthy one, in the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints."

"Jesus Christ?"

He interrupted me before I could complete the sentence, and continued:

"I am a soldier in the legion of the Lord, and my armor is ever buckled on to do battle against the enemies of our faith. The weapons of right, justice and sound logic are ever grasped in my hand, and I stand ready to hurl them with telling effect every time our holy church is assailed by the emissaries of satan. Yaa, young man, I be a Mormon."

Pardon my seemingly undue inquisitiveness, sir, but may I be permitted to ask if you are a married man?"

"Yes you, young man; yaa, you may. I be a married man. Somewhat extensively so."

"And may I further ask, sir, to what limit your ideas of matrimonial propriety have as yet borne you? When you return to your humble shack after the troublous cares of the day, about how much of a herd of affectionate wife meets you at the threshold and rains upon your tobacco-dodged mouth and case-hardened cheek a catarract of surging, wifely kiss. How many fond and confounding creatures now address you by the sacred name of 'pap'?"

He gazed at me a moment in astonishment and then slunk away. Whether he was awed by my air of imperial dignity or dazzled by my great beauty I cannot determine, but he sneaked away softly and in a moment turned the corner and the grim wall of the tabernacle hid the form of the man of multitudinous wives from my fixed and eager gaze.

THE TRIP FROM OGDEN

to Sacramento is an interesting one, more especially during the crossing of the Sierra Nevada range of mountains. At Reno, Nevada, or shortly after leaving that station, the foothills are encountered, but the mountain scenery in all of its bold and awe-inspiring grandeur is not seen until the train begins the steep ascent toward the summit from Truckee. The view is much impeded by the snow sheds which cover the track, but enough can be seen from the openings when gulches are crossed, to well repay the tourist for keeping his eyes always in readiness for duty. Away down below us to the right Donner Lake lies in its quiet, transparent beauty, the loveliest gem in all of nature's royal diadem, while the Truckee river threads its way to the eastward through snow-clad meadow and towering pine like a crystal ribbon. The summit is reached through a series of tunnels, after which we begin to descend with a rapidity that almost takes the breath. If you could form any adequate conception of the great power and strength to resist being taken of some of the assorted breath we had on board, you could better judge of the high rate of speed the train acquired, even under the constraint of the brakes. We pass Cisco, built on the side of the delectable mountain: Emigrant Gap, with its bold background of lofty pines; Blue Canon, the favorite summer resort of the heat worried denizens of the cities below; Dutch Flat and Gold Run, the famous placer mining camps of the early day, and now thriving cities, and just below the latter we round the curve of Cape Horn and pause a few moments to gaze away downward into the valley of the American river, which lies thousands of feet below and almost at our feet. On we speed with clanking wheels through a portion of the great fruit belt which

lies around Clipper Gap, Auburn and Newcastle, down by the great quarries of Pine and Rocklin, and through the indolating foot-hills into the valley, across the long American river bridge, and in a few moments we halt at Sacramento, the second city of the great Golden State.

This letter is already too long, and I will reserve the remainder of my notes for a future communication. I leave but briefly skinned over the surface of what I saw and heard. Were I to dive down beneath the surface and lay before your readers the minute details of the trip you would be compelled to issue a sixteen-page boom edition to give my starting statements necessary elbow room. As I sit here upon the veranda in my shirt sleeves and gaze away across the green, grassy fields, I can scarcely believe the weather reports which read daily in the TRIBUNE, and am half inclined to think Adams writes them in his frequent moments of temporary forgetfulness.

GEO. D. HANSCOOM.

County Commissioners.

[Official Publication.]

January 8th, A. D. 1884, 10 a. m.

Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: E. S. Neal, chairman, and Gust W. Johnson, commissioner.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were presented, read and approved:

Gust W. Johnson, serving notices of school township election and mileage, general fund..... \$8 50

A. M. Avery, suit clothes Kelly, pauper needy poor, general fund..... 13 20

E. S. Neal, deputy sheriff, itemized bill, general fund..... 9 65

North Pacific express company, express books, special fund..... 1 00

North Pacific express company, express books, special fund..... 45

North Pacific railroad, freight on storm sash, special fund..... 6 0

E. M. Fuller, reporting commissioners' proceeding quarter ending Dec. 31, 1883, general fund..... 15 00

W. D. Smith, undertaker, care Wm. J. Devitt, general fund..... 30 00

S. A. Peterson, merchandise to Joseph Tillman, needy poor, general fund..... 20 00

E. S. Neal, three months salary as jailor, and allowance, general fund..... 217 50

E. L. Bishop, official stenographer, Nov. term court, general fund..... 100 00

Ole Larsen, labor repairing courthouse, general fund..... 7 00

Carl T. Peterson, four days service board insanity, general fund..... 12 00

Carl T. Peterson, itemized bill of drags, etc., needy poor, general fund..... 88 00

Pioneer Press, school bond register,.... 4 50

Fraser & Shepherd, storm sash courthouse, special fund..... 48 00

Pioneer Press, two cash books, general fund..... 26 00

B. S. Peagles, petit juror, Nov. term court, general fund..... 17 80

E. J. Gifford, petit juror, Nov. term court, general fund..... 20 10

W. E. Breen, petit juror, May term court, general fund..... 4 10

G. F. Davis, assigned to W. H. Winchett, kalsomining court house, general fund..... 141 50

W. D. Smith, undertaker, two cases of suicide at jail and a woman at Ida Lewis, general fund..... 55 00

John Ostlund, livery county officers, general fund..... 32 00

E. M. Miller, coroner's jury, case suicide, general fund..... 1 10

W. H. Winchester, coroner's jury, case of suicide at jail, general fund..... 1 10

P. B. Webb, coroner's jury, case of suicide at jail, general fund..... 1 10

G. H. Chisholm, coroner's witness, case of suicide at jail, general fund..... 2 10

M. A. Russ, coroner's witness, case of suicide at jail, general fund..... 1 10

William Kelley, coroner's witness, case of suicide at jail, general fund..... 1 10

W. D. Smith, coroner, case of suicide at jail, general fund..... 8 00

E. S. Neal, deputy sheriff, case of suicide at jail, general fund..... 4 20

With M. Hatch, coroner's jury, 2 cases suffocation, Painted Woods, general fund..... 2 10

Gus W. Johnson, coroner's jury, 2 cases of suffocation, Painted Woods, general fund..... 2 10

M. Francis, coroner's jury, 2 cases suffocation, Painted Woods, general fund..... 2 10

Samuel Olson, coroner's witness, 2 cases suffocation, Painted Woods, general fund..... 2 10

John Larson, coroner's witness, 2 cases suffocation, Painted Woods, general fund..... 2 10

Con Malloy, team and driver, 2 cases suffocation, Painted Woods, general fund..... 2 10

Michael Francis, assisting coroner, 2 cases suffocation, Painted Woods, general fund..... 2 10

W. D. Smith, coroner, 2 cases suffocation, Painted Woods, general fund..... 16 00

L. N. Griffin, deputy sheriff, Nov. term court, general fund..... 110 00

Thomas Clark, bailiff Nov. term of court, general fund..... 20 00

Knight of Mystic Star-Chamber, bill disallowed, in reference to nurse of Corneille Holmes, for amount of..... 27 00

J. D. McDonald, itemized bill for iron work on jail, general fund..... 36 50

Walter B. Marston, labor and team on road, road fund..... 55 00

L. N. Griffin, itemized bill deputy sheriff general fund..... 49 40

Board adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock p. m., January 8, 1884.

Attest: E. M. FULLER, County Clerk.

January 8, 1884, 2 p. m.

Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: E. S. Neal, chairman, and Gust W. Johnson, commissioner.

THE BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

TRIBUNE BREAKFAST TABLE.

"Yes, give us fun and laughter,
And hand the smile around;
We cannot laugh much after
They put us in the ground."

As to Kissing.

A few weeks since the sad-faced saint who presides over this dismal department of the TRIBUNE began to chip and lay away all the rhymes he can scrounge in exchanges on the subject of kissing. He now has a cigar box nearly full, and from it he makes a few selections. The first one fished out was written by Pat Donan in the Sixteenth century, and is as follows:

"I drew her blushing face to mine,
And in a manner most benign,
I snatched from off her lips a kiss,
The while a bolt of bounding bliss
Shot through my frame on fiery feet,
And feelings ravishingly sweet,
Flew through my nerves from point to point,
Till fire flashed from my every joint."

The next osculatory gem is old and faded, and was clipped from a paper dated June 10, 1723, which was sent to us by an eastern friend as a curiosity. The writer's name appears as Eleanor Wheeler, and an editorial note tells us that she was a rising young poetess who had a great future before her. Her verse reads:

"Ye pleasures of ye lovers' kyes,
When hearts are at ease,
I think I go not far amys
In calling Heaven's boos.
Ye lippa mix up in sweet embrase,
Ye eyes do popp and flash
Ye noses madly interlace,
Then comes ye final crash!"

A later verse on the same subject we find in a later paper over the name of the same fair author. It is dated at Milwaukee, Wis., and runs thus:

"Oh love! My love! I could burst your wizew."

In the howling craze of my mad desire,
I could tear you asunder from deck to mizen,
And roast your soul in a raging fire,
I could yank your heart from your jumping bosom,

And drown out your life in a sea of bliss—

If I had a million lives I'd lose 'em,
For a whooping whack at a fire-fried kiss

I could chew your ear till the fleshing gristle

Collapsed like the crash of a wild cyclone

I could shriek in glee like a railroad whistle,

And gnaw your chin to the gleaming bone!

I could swallow your breath as the taper swallows

The fiery dragon of rot-gut rye,

I could wallow in love as the hot hog wallows,

In the pliant depths of the backyard sty,

I could snap you half in a holy minute,

And yell like a Yahoo to hear you squeal,

I could peel your hide from your head and

pin it

With fiery spike to your bulging heel,

Oh yes, I could hug you, and kiss you, and

kill you,

And yet my mad passion I'd never quell,

You darling, delightful old liver pill you,

I'd make you believe you had landed in Fargo.

This mild effusion has since been worked up with others of equal softness into a volume of spiritual songs entitled "Poems of Passion."

Our next dive into the box resulted in the bringing up of a gem written by a Little Missouri cowboy to the idol of his heart. It lopes off smoothly and coyly, as follows:

"The Bedouin flew to his mate

On a stallion shot with fire,

But I come at rattling gaits

On a mousy male named Marlar,

And her bellowing, beastly soprano bray

On the wings of the breezes borne away.

I come as the wild steer com's

At the sound of my howling whoop,

Or I come the guant, chronic bums

At the free-lunchers call of "soup,"

And I come for a wad of seraphic bliss

Done up in a package and labeled "kiss."

I come for a grip on your lip,

Lake unto the grip of death,

And my male I madly whip

Till she's purty near out of breath,

And I'll greet the heifer I hold so dear

With a kiss that'll bust the atmosphere.

The next one is from the New York Sun's "Golden Gems," and is from the pen of Samuel J. Tilden. It is brief, but to the point:

"When young and fair I ne'er refused

To join my mates in youthful folly;

I well remember how I used

To kiss the girls, by golly."

Next comes an impromptu effusion dashed off by Bret Harte in some moment of temporary insanity. It appeared in the Century Magazine, and is in imitation of his "Heathen Chinee."

Which I wish to remark,

And my language is plain,

That for ways that are dark

And for tricks that are vain,

The Boston dam still is peculiar,

Which the same I now rise to maintain.

I went to the Hub,

Where I met a young maid,

And she said to me "Bob,

You need not be afraid

On the lips you regard so intently,

To make a bold, bussable raid."

Thinks I, this young miss

Most certainly means,

I need not fear to kiss

This fairest of queens

I tried it, and very near strangled

On a small quite suggestive of beans.

Which is why I remark,

In language so plain,

That for ways that are dark

And for tricks that are vain,

The belles of the Hub are peculiar,

Which the same I will ever maintain.

There are more of these gushings of poetical genius, but our space will not admit of their publication. We close the list with a brief one of which the architect and builder is a Minneapolitan youth. He runs it in the Northwestern Christian Advocate, under the "Priests' Fears" heading: His quaint effusion plunges right into the face of the public in this independent style:

"I had a girl who lived in duluth,

I never, no never wood kiss her in Truth—

If I had a girl who lived in St. Paul,

I wouldn't never To be bus Hur all,

But a girl i who's lives in Minnappel is

I'll keep A, kissin til death it do grapple us."

A MALICIOUS KICKER.

The Attempt to Indict the Burleigh County Commissioners.

Such is the heading of an article in the Washburn Times of the 14th ult. If said article were simply a personal attack upon me I would pass it by unnoticed. The glaring falsehoods it contains are their own refutation. But it brings forward matters of public interest, and whether by design or otherwise is calculated to mislead. "It is not safe for those who live in glass houses to throw stones." When a charge of malicious motive is made the writer ought never to evince malicious enmity so clearly. Any candid mind must characterize the article itself a malicious slander. I am grateful for the honor paid me. I was not aware that had so much influence with the members of the grand jury. My

sin and that of my colleagues seems to be that we obeyed the charge of the honorable judge and investigated the administration of county affairs. Are the acts of officials so sacred that they are not to be inquired into, or so crooked and defective that they will not bear the light? Must tax payers be blind and ignorant and pay their money freely and without protest, not knowing for what their money is used? Since this personal attack has been made upon me it will be my duty and effort to unearth the whole subject. This answer to the Times article is only the beginning.

First. I made no attempt to idet the commissioners of Burleigh county. See grand jury report, item second: "We do not impugn the honesty of any officer." No thought of indicting entered the mind of any jurymen. The men who constituted the late grand jury had "backbone" enough fearlessly to investigate the official government of the county and report the same.

Second. The charge of malicious revenge toward Messrs. Neal and Satterland is simply absurd. Such a charge evinces one of two things or both. That the writer is conscious of weak argument that he cannot meet his opponent squarely upon the facts or he is actuated by malicious enmity. Let the reader draw the inference.

Third. Until said article appeared I was not aware that I had "been beautifully laid out." I believe I am yet alive, or at least I was when the grand jury was in session. I never ran against Mr. Neal for any office. There was some talk of nominating Mr. Skelton, but Mr. Neal was nominated in another district, and as it was thought best not to divide the ticket Mr. Skelton's name was withdrawn. It is never safe to boast too soon. Whether Mr. Neal will be "wiped out of political existence" or not will depend not so much upon my "ability" as upon the issues of the next election, if, foresooth, the people have the privilege of voting.

Fourth. I quote from the article: "Mr. Field knew very well that the bridge across Painted Woods creek is not located in McLean county." The geographical knowledge of the Times is no doubt correct. It is, however, seriously to be regretted that a little of that knowledge was not communicated to the commissioners. See grand jury report, item six: "Nor could the commissioners give any correct account of the condition of the roads and bridges or what money was spent thereon or where located." Let due emphasis be placed on the two last words, "where located." How is it that the chairman of the board of commissioners could not tell under oath whether said bridge is in Burleigh or McLean counties.

Fifth. Again, "Why did he?" said Farmer Field, "Instruct the official surveyor of Burleigh county," etc. I challenge any man to produce the least shadow of proof that I ever instructed any county official in regard to a county line. That is "made out of whole cloth." Where is the "positive proof"? Let it be brought forward. Just here let the question be asked, Why did Mr. Brown, the official county surveyor resign? What pressure was brought to bear upon him? More upon this point hereafter.

Sixth. Again, The Apple Creek bridge—"The bill of \$18 for an hour's work." Now it does seem to me that if the Times should stumble upon the truth it would be by accident. The facts are these: Mr. Skelton and myself worked nine days each with our teams hauling stones and temporarily repaired the bridge to make it possible. We charged \$2 per day. What did the commissioners do? They paid a surveyor \$10 to survey the bridge. He reported that it would require \$3000 to thoroughly repair it. They hired laborers to do the work and paid them \$2 per day and board, then allowed them a percentage to cover the depreciation of county warrants. O, economy hast thou utterly forsaken Burleigh county!

Seventh. The Times comes to the rescue. The acts of the board indeed need whitewashing, nay, glorifying. The gentlemen so viciously attacked have done "infinitely more" for the glory of Bismarck, than, etc. Mr. Field." They found the county \$23,000 in debt. I admit it. "They pursued a liberal policy of public improvement." A very liberal policy, indeed. "They expended \$10,000." No doubt. How much more? And increased the debt of the county only \$1,000. Then will the Times explain? How does it come to pass that the tax levy is so high this year? How about the charge of extravagance? Comment is unnecessary.

Eighth. Has the Times read the report of the late grand jury? Can the statements of that report be answered? Is the only answer to be given a violent personal attack upon one of the members? Will the Times in defense of the county commissioners tell us how it is that one member of the board holds also the office of deputy sheriff and jailor. And charges the county for so many days service as commissioner and so many days service as jailor, both covering the same period of time?

But the article states that the record of their official acts is filed with Major Fuller. Even so we are glad they are filed. Let them be examined and made known.

Ninth and finally. The last paragraph of said article is really too silly for serious consideration. When an opponent has no argument nor truth on his side, he, it mean enough, resort to ridicule.

The Times has done me a service for which I wish to return a just compensation. Instead of "relegating me to the obscurity of my potato patch" I am unexpectedly brought out prominently before the public. I will send to the Times an order for the amount due me for serving on the petit jury. I received no compensation for the use of my "gigantic intellect." As the commissioners did not allow a bill for nine days work on a bridge I cannot reasonably expect any pay for said service. No doubt the Times could collect it, in addition to what they will receive for the timely defense of the commissioners. There would be no hesitancy upon the part of the Times in taking a county warrant as there is no money in the treasury. My claim is just. I was pressed into service on the petit jury.

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A CARSON CITY photographer treats each customer who will take it to a drink of liquor, in order to get the "proper pleased expression" on the face," says an exchange. If the brand of whisky is the same as that in popular use when the writer last visited Nevada, the expression on the face after swallowing it would be more suggestive of unbearable torture than of pleasure.

The testimony of a million housekeepers who have for years used Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and found it in all respects the best, is the strongest evidence that the public can have of its real worth. In the kitchen, in the family loaf, in the oven, it shows its true value.

is from the true fruit and aromatics, free from poisonous oils and ethers. They are natural flavors, which give the most delicate and grateful taste.

The lottery Case.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—Judge Pardee of the U. S. circuit court today rendered his opinion in the case of the New Orleans National bank against Postmaster Merchant. The case came up on a motion to dissolve the injunction first issued by Judge Tisot in the civil district court, which was transferred to the United States court, enjoining Postmaster Merchant from interfering with mail addressed to the bank, such action having been taken by the postmaster in obedience to the order of the postmaster general on the ground that letters intended for a lottery company and denied the use of the mail were being addressed to the bank. The judge said it seemed to him doubtful whether an order so permitting the use of the mails to a lottery company abrogated the edict of 1879 forbidding their use. The court held that the scheme denounced by law is the distribution of moneys through the mails by means of false and fraudulent representations. The facts found against the New Orleans National bank are outside the law, but the defendant cannot be held responsible for obeying the order of his superior. The court decided in favor of the bank decree, that it is entitled to a full and free use of the mails, and further ordered that the motion to dissolve the injunction be denied.

Theatre Burned at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 5.—The beautiful new Park theatre, built to be fire-proof, burned at 8 o'clock this morning. The fire is said to have originated on the stage from a lamp explosion. Loss perhaps \$200,000, partly insured. Geo. H. Adams' Humpty Dumpty Company loses from \$6,000 to \$9,000 worth of property and will have to cancel their Louisville engagement next week. The Wick block immediately in front of the theatre, the first Presbyterian church on one side and the county court house on the other are in great danger at ten o'clock. The coldest weather in years. Thermometer it is reported indicated as low as 14 below zero. Clear sky; air full of frost.

Eminent German Visitor Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Dr. Edward Lasker, the eminent German, died suddenly of heart disease at one o'clock this morning, this city. Lasker, who has been on a visit to this country since May last, had been at dinner at the home of Jesus Seligman, the banker, at No. 2, East 46th street, and was returning home in a carriage when struck by the sudden and fatal attack. The carriage stopped in front of a private stable at No. 3, West 20th street, and Dr. Seligman helped to carry the helpless and senseless man from the carriage. Lasker died in the arms of Seligman.

A Friend in Need.

Mr. Hugh T. Gibson, a member of the Farmers' Daughter theatrical company, is not only an excellent actor but a competent printer as well. He visited the Tribune office last evening and finding our force shortened by illness and other causes, threw off his coat, took a case and rendered us valuable assistance in getting out this issue of the paper. "A friend in need is a friend indeed," and such Mr. Gibson proved himself to be in what was to us a very embarrassing situation.

Failure at Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, D. T., Jan. 5.—L. Dubuisson, dealer in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors without preference appointing John Dee, of this city, assignee. No inventory has yet been made and the amount of assets and liabilities is unknown. The most of the creditors are St. Paul parties. The failure is attributed to heavy loss in the recent fire, he having but little insurance.

Winter in Kansas.

BISMARCK TRIBUNE TWINKLES.

SENATOR MAHON is so thin that he can hide behind his cane to escape a gust of wind.

A BUFFALO woman has three tongues. She thinks she will never marry. Every one else thinks so too.

A FASHION paper says promiscuous kissing of brides is no longer in style. The kissing should be confined to the mouth.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY indignantly denies that she will assert her leap year prerogative. This will cause a good many of us to breathe easier.

MRS. LANGTRY claims to have the smallest pet poodle in the world. This is the first intimation we have had of this way that Fred is under the ordinary size.

THIS paragraph from the Chicago Telegram, is a knout: "The knot is to be abolished in Russia. We always thought the czar was an knout and good fellow."

THE body of a man found hanging to a tree where the vigilante left it in Arizona had the suggestive word "Liar" pinned on a placard to the breast. Gosh! We'd hate to live in that country.

THE "Sweet Singer of Michigan" is said to have a turned-up nose. Now that it has been mentioned, we can recall the fact that it turned up perceptibly when we were introduced to her as a western poet.

A SOUTHERN DAISY editor hung a basket on his office door-knob for the reception of Christmas gifts, and at night found it full of unrecieved bills. His friends all kindly remembered him.

THE Indians who sell hay to the government have been detected in placing large rocks in the center of the bales. The soft influence of civilization is at last beginning to be felt among the untutored savages.

EVANSVILLE ALLEGES: "How long will a man lie in the earth 'ere he rot?" Mr. Hamlet asked the grave digger. He rang up the wrong number. The resurrectionists could have best given him the information.

SITTING Bull forgot to put on his breech-cloth to receive some visitors the other day, and the old man feels terribly mortified over his carelessness. He wore nothing but a sore toe, and a look of keen suspicion.

AN exchange says that Mrs. Preston, the poetess, makes good jellies as well as poetry. If she will ship to the crew a cargo of the jelly we will worry along without the poetry without losing very much sleep.

"WHAT has become of our once boasted manhood?" shrieks a New York paper. It has all come out to Dakota, friend, and is spending the winter holding down claims or working on live newspapers. It isn't lost.

PHILADELPHIA CALL: "There is nothing that can be compared to the silence of an Arctic night," says Dr. Nordenstok. The learned Doctor evidently never tried to get the central office of a telephone company when he was in a hurry.

A WOMAN named Kans in Mississippi has just presented her husband with three boy babies, each one of which has a heavy growth of growth of red hair on the head. This is the most extensive gold headed Kane presentation on record.

THERE is small prospect of this great country permitting Dakota to enter the Union of States while the editor of the Bismarck Tribune lives. We must draw the line somewhere. Philadelphia Call. Swing open the national gates. He has been taken out and shot.

An eastern poetess asks: "What do I do when the angel of sleep so tenderly closes mine eyes?" Don't know, ma'am, but if our life was at stake on answering the conundrum at one single guess we'd risk all on the answer that you do more mezzo-soprano shoring than anything else.

It is charged that Bunn, the English hangman, is in the habit of getting his friends drunk. Some of the distinguished gentlemen who have officiated with him on the stand on public occasions will coincide with the opinion that he sometimes causes a man to take a drop too much.

THE editor of the Coramica (Texas) Observer had a baby girl born unto him, and this is how it affected him: "The beautiful gates were left ajar last Sabbath, and a little angel girl came down on a falling star." Coming from a Texas editor, this can very appropriately be classed as one of the curiosities of literature.

A CONNECTICUT girl writes to a Hartford paper that she caught a mouse with her hands and strangled it. What remarkable bravery! A tender, delicate woman who has the nerve to seize a monstrous, savage, blood-thirsty mouse, snatch it from its lair and strangle it would give Joan of Arc pointers on true heroism.

In playing a game of seven-up with a young lady from St. Paul, a wicked Bismarcker told her that every time she held the jack of trumps it was a sure sign her lover was thinking of her. Then the impenitent fiend watched her at each deal, and every time she blushed and looked pleased led and caught her jack.

RESOLVED, That ere this brand new year Has gone where all years go, We'll prosecute the cruel wretch Who wrote "The Beautiful Snow."

[New York Journal.]

Well, prosecute him if you will, But if we get anigh him,

The fiendish, horrid, frightful fiend,

By George, we'll crucify him.

The papers announce that a Chicago hotel waiter was "accidentally shot in the pantry." Why will the papers persist in using those medical terms? We don't know now just how much to sympathize with the poor fellow. It is hoped the pantry is not a vital spot. BISMARCK TRIBUNE. Pantry is Latin for stomach. —Philadelphia Call. "It is gratifying to have secured the aid of such a support as the Call in handling that knotty question. Abdominal supporter."

THE BISMARCK TRIBUNE wishes The Telegram to apprise the Dakota folk if Ellen Terry's headlight is pointed in the direction of that north-western hot bed of bizzards. But we did not know that Ellen was head light. We are afraid the Tribune is making light of a very tragic event; that is, if Ellen is inclined to that name. P.S.—Nellie has just apprised us that she shall fit shy of your Terry-tory.—Chicago Telegram. Thanks. We've unbared the door and chained up the dog again.

By Telegraph

Chapter of Horrors.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—The Institute of Immaculate Conception Sisters at Belleville, Ill., burned Sunday night. About sixty pupils were in the school, ranging from ten years to full grown, all girls, and several teachers, besides other inmates of the building. Thirty or more pupils are known to have got out or were taken from the building and given shelter in neighboring houses, but several, in their fright, jumped from windows and were either killed or injured. One version says the fire started from the furnace in the basement, and this seems the most probable explanation, as the flames spread upward, cutting off most of the exits and compelling some pupils and sisters to jump from windows. The dispatch first received from Belleville says the bodies of twenty-two pupils and fifteen teachers, including the mother superior, are either recovered or known to be in the ruins. Two bodies were found in the rear part of the building, burned into an unrecognizable mass, but the majority were found beneath where the door was situated. They seem to have sought shelter in this room too late, as they recognized that their escape was impossible, the flames beneath eating away the supports, let down the floor into the seething vortex of fire and smoke. The loss of life is much greater than mentioned in the first brief notice. Instead of being twenty-two, as at first thought, the total number known of death is twenty-seven—twenty-two of which were pupils and sisters, among the latter the sister superior. The buildings and furnishings were valued at \$65,000, insured for \$25,000. The work of searching for bodies cost about 4 o'clock, for fear of falling walls, but will probably be resumed tomorrow. Requiem Mass will be celebrated tomorrow forenoon, when all the bodies taken from the ruins up to that time will be buried.

LATER—NOON DIEPATCH.

Nothing later is received from Belleville up to noon today, but additional information is momentarily expected. The search for bodies was to be resumed this morning if the condition of the walls and other parts of the ruins would permit, and the remains still missing of victims are expected to be found. The following extract from the description of the search yesterday will convey an idea of the scene and the horrible nature of the work. The bodies were all near each other and the mother superior's body seemed to be the center of the ghastly circle of black remains. A bone was picked up here and upon being drawn came loose from some particle of roasted flesh. Here a burned skull was found and there an arm, while trunks burned into a solid crisp were dug up immediately under them. It was an awful exhumation and more than once work faltered because of the sickening sensations which overcame the workers. It seemed that the harried spot would never be exhausted and every few minutes a report would come that a new body had been taken out. Shreds of burned clothing clung to the smoldering mass. It was impossible almost to find the identity of bodies, the fiery fingers of death having effaced every line and every shape of countenances and form. The bodies in instances clung together, and the heap as it was uncovered to the eye was absolutely indescribable.

STILL LATER.

A reporter, just from Belleville, says the search for bodies was resumed about eleven o'clock this forenoon, but up to the time he left but little progress had been made. He states that fourteen instead of eleven bodies were taken out yesterday, but none were identified except those named in the dispatches last night.

Today only two backbones, a hand and a few small bones were discovered up to two o'clock, and no more identifications had been taken place.

An inquest was begun this morning, and several witnesses examined. The remains of Mary Campbell and Miss Weimer were brought to the city this afternoon.

LAST REPORT.

Reporters who returned from Belleville to-night state that the search in the ruins of the convent was resumed between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning and continued till about 4 o'clock this afternoon, and that what are supposed to be the remains of six additional bodies were recovered, but the remnants are of so indefinite a character that it is difficult if not impossible to determine whether they represented six or some other number of persons. One of these is believed to be Sister Agatha, another Emma Stock of Cagbondale, Ill., and still another Minnie Baile, or Mary Bartels. Two more of those found yesterday are identified as Laura Thompson and Amelia Leonard. It is not definitely known how many more are missing, but the search will be continued tomorrow and kept up till all the ruins have been dug over.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN NEBRASKA.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A Lincoln, Neb., special says: A broken rail on the Omaha & Republican Valley railroad, near Valparaiso, threw an entire train except the engine, down a five foot bank. Six persons were seriously injured. Mrs. Day Mills, of Marshalltown, Iowa, internally; Mrs. Mary Bushnell, of David City, Neb., face, head and hand; Rev. J. F. O'born, of Fremont, Neb., thigh broken; A. W. Smith, of Dakota, thigh; Q. M. Scary, of Stromsburg, Neb., ribs broken; John Summell, of Bismarck, Neb., foot crushed. Three children of Mrs. Mills were also injured and fourteen others more or less hurt.

FUNERAL—ANOTHER FAILURE.

JAMESBROWNS, D. T., Jan. 7.—The frozen body of C. N. Templeton, a tailor and dyer, was found last night in his shop, a small building little better than a shack. It is supposed he died Thursday night, as he was last seen that night. He lived alone in his shop. He was about forty years of age and unmarried. He was found on his knees with his head resting on the side of the bed. It is supposed that he let the fire go down while in a stupor from morphine, to which he was for some time before said to be addicted. He claimed some years ago he was a freight engineer on the Chicago & Alton, with his home in Alton, Ill.

CLARKE & CO., hardware merchants of a few months in this city, made an assignment to J. A. Frye, of this place, today. No statement is yet made of their assets and liabilities.

WASHINGTON ADVISEES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Twenty presidential postoffices, the majority being in the west, were through the recent readjustment thrown out of the presidential class because their yearly receipts fell below \$1,000. As there is no law providing for a reduction of a postmaster's salary, the department finds difficulty in deciding how the required change can be made. It is

probable that the twenty offices will be abolished and immediately re-established as fourth-class offices.

The sub-committee appointed to consider the forfeitures of land grants met tonight and prepared a bill to be reported to the committee on public lands tomorrow. The bill provides for the forfeiture of the land grants of seven railroad companies and covers 5,000,000 acres.

The bill introduced by Senator Cockrell provides that the preliminary survey and examination of the passes between the affluents of the upper Missouri and Columbia rivers be authorized for the purpose of ascertaining the distance between the navigable waters of said rivers and the practicability of uniting them by canal or otherwise.

The Canada Pacific.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 7.—Marcus Smith, civil engineer of the Port Moody and Emery division of the Canada Pacific railroad, states that the track is laid to the crossing of Frazer river, seven miles below Lytton. By the end of the present month the track will be continuous between Lytton and Port Moody, about 140 miles from the crossing of Frazer river. Grading is nearly finished and several bridges have been erected. The force on duty is at present reduced to a minimum as there have been heavy rains since the end of November, causing some damage to unfinished works and so saturating the ground that grading in some places is impracticable. The Chinamen, who are principally employed, cannot stand cold, wet weather. The whole works between Port Moody and Savona, undertaken by the government, will be completed within the contract time, July, 1885.

Death From Freezing.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 7.—James Moriarty while intoxicated today went to sleep in Skunk hollow and was frozen to death. The body was taken home where his wife was found helplessly drunk and almost dead from cold. Restoratives were given her, but she is still in a precarious condition and will probably die. Intelligence from Monroeville, this county, reports the death by freezing of Richard H. Beatty, whose body was found this morning in the stable of his uncle. Beatty a few years ago came into an estate of \$30,000, but being of dissolute habits he squandered the fortune and at the time of death was penniless.

An Old Villain.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Robert C. Londen, aged 60, was arrested charged by Allie Compton, aged 15, with robbing her of \$4 and with a gross assault. The girl says on the night of December 22d, she was passing along the street, when Londen pushed her into a hallway, bound her hands, thrust a bandkerchief in her mouth and then committed a graver offense.

Delmonico's Disappearance.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Nothing has been learned by friends or the police, of the restaurateur, Charles Delmonico, who disappeared Saturday. A vigorous search is being made. His friends do not believe he has met with harm. The book of Western Union telegraph stamps issued to Delmonico, was found this morning in the street.

A Chinook Coming.

MILK CITY, Jan. 7.—Today has been warm and pleasant, with a bright sunshine. The chinook wind has visited us and the snow is disappearing like the grass before the scythe. The thermometer at 6 o'clock, p. m., was twenty-two degrees above, and at midnight registered thirty-six degrees above.

A Joke on Johnson.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 7.—North Bloomfield special: James Johnson, a farm hand, quarreled Saturday afternoon with Alfred and Mrs. Gray about wages. Johnson attacked Mrs. Gray with an axe. Alfred Gray shot Johnson in the arm with a rifle and then broke his skull with a club. Johnson died instantly. Gray gave himself up to the officers.

PROSPECTIVE INDIAN TROUBLES.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 7.—Latest advices from Melakattha and Folk Simpson, B. C., show the Indians in anything but a settled state. Trouble may happen any moment. The Indians have even refused to recognize the authority of Indian agent McKay, who consequently retired to Victoria.

INTENSE COLD AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 5.—Fire this morning destroyed the building on Front street owned by Mrs. Meader and occupied by Theodore Fels and Hermann & Company. Total loss about \$10,000. Insured for \$3,000. A number of firemen were injured by the cold, one, John Schultz, being drenched with water which froze on him. He then walked to his engine house, several squares away and was put to bed. It is thought he may be permanently injured.

LAWRENCE LAMBERT was also overcome by the cold and both his hands frozen. Very few people are in the streets. Half the street cars are stopped. Ferry boats cannot run.

ANOTHER OF HER GONE.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 5.—This forenoon Mary V. Young, seventeenth wife of the late prophet Brigham, died at Salt Lake of blood poisoning, in her fortieth year. Sixteen mourning widows still survive the prophet, fourteen of whom live in Salt Lake.

COLD AT WHEELING.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 5.—At 11 p. m., the thermometer registered 12° below zero and was falling slowly.

MINISTERS RESIGNING.

CAIRO, Jan. 7.—The Egyptian cabinet is in session at the residence of the prime minister. The Khedive is absent. The ministers resolved to resign and will tender their resignations this afternoon or tomorrow.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 7.—Proctor & Gamble's extensive soap and candle works, the largest in the city, are on fire, with prospect of total loss. A general alarm was sounded. Loss probably \$200,000.

MOURNING FOR DR. LASKER.

GALVESTON, Jan. 5.—Dr. Lasker's brother, Morris Lasker, who is one of the leading merchants of this city, left for New York on this afternoon's train. Flags in Galveston are at half mast today and many wholesale houses closed their doors as a tribute to the dead statesman.

THE DEADLY BOILER.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Jan. 7.—The boiler in Hood & Parsons' mill at Morristown, Saginaw county, exploded this morning wrecking the mill and killing the engineer and another man.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—After the reading of the journal Mr. Reed offered the following:

Resolved, That the heads of departments in which such distributions if any have taken place be requested to inform the house of the facts connected with the distribution.

Mr. Townsend offered a resolution which was adopted, requesting the president to furnish information relating to the exclusion of American hog products from Germany and France.

Mr. Randall offered a resolution adopting the twenty days rule of the Forty Seventh congress as the rules of the present congress. Adopted.

Bills referred: By Mr. Rosecrans, to place George W. Getty on the retired list of the army with the rank of major general; also to equalize bounties. By Mr. Henley to amend the Chinese immigration act. By Mr. Tully, appropriating \$150,000 for the erection of a post-office building at Los Angeles, Cal.; also to prevent United States mail from being used to circulate advertisements of noxious and dangerous medicines, food and compounds. By Mr. Summer, to fix and establish a maximum rate of freight and fare on the Union and Central Pacific railroads. By Mr. Townsend, to request the president to invite the cooperation of the American nations in securing the establishment of a free commercial intercourse and American customs union; also proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by the people. By Mr. Thomas, granting pensions to all United States soldiers and sailors of the late war who served thirty days or participated in any engagement and the widows of all soldiers deceased. By Mr. Herbert, repealing the law requiring the publication of notice before making final proof of homestead entries. By Mr. Dunn, repealing tonnage duties of United States merchant vessels and certain foreign vessels. By Mr. Calkins, to prohibit imports from foreign countries which unjustly discriminate against products of the United States. By Mr. Browne (Ind.), providing that whenever foreign governments prohibit or impose undue restriction on the importation into its ports or markets of American cattle, swine or products, of such cattle or swine, the president shall prohibit the importation into the United States of wines and other liquors and such other merchandise of such country as the president may designate, and the prohibition shall continue till the prohibition of the foreign country is annulled; also granting arrears of pension to special pensioners; also reducing the pay department of the army; also authorizing the heads of departments to require evidences of qualification and character before allowing persons to defend or prosecute cases therein; also to prohibit the mailing of letters or circulars concerning lotteries, or newspapers, periodicals and other publications containing lottery advertisements, and to provide a penalty for a violation of the act. The question with reference to this bill gave rise to some discussion, Mr. Browne contending that it should go to the committee on judiciary, and the speaker holding that it must be referred to the committee on postoffices and post roads. It was finally referred to the latter committee.

By Mr. Thomas, to authorize the construction of bridges across the Missouri, between the mouth and the mouth of the Dakota or James, and across the Mississippi between St. Paul and Natchez, and across the Illinois, between the mouth and Peoria, and prescribing the character, location and dimensions of the same.

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